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-- Sixteen Pages--

The friends of Governor Matthews need be alarmed. James A. Mount will appear at the Governor's office the very

venturers by cannibals and the demand of dark-skinned women for white husbands matters there are getting lively.

A writer in Harper's Magazine brings out the fact that Mt. Vernon was named for a British admiral whose career in after life was so infamous that he was cashiered. Fortunately, Mt. Vernon is sacred to the Nation because of Washington rather than

It appears that Cardinal Satolii denies all of the reports to the effect that he is hostile to the policy of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland. It further appears that he had not heard of these reports until they had been published for weeks, showing that the Cardinal does not read American papers as faithfully as is for his interest.

During the ten months of the presen year, which ended Oct. 31, the excess of our exports over imports was \$238,090,572. As the bulk of our exports are the products of the farm, it is evident that agriculture has been the means of bringing into the country the larger part of the vast amount of zold necessary to pay for its products.

The Hindoo savant who has been telling us that there are learned men in a remote section of India who can tell us more of the Christ than we could learn otherwise should be informed that the millions of people in this same India need, more than any other people in the world, an inspiring faith to raise them out of their degradation.

increased vote in that city over that of two years ago as sure evidence of a great gain of population. If such is the case, then Indiana, whose aggregate vote shows a percentage of increase nearly as large as that of Chicago, has been keeping pace with the metropolis of the West in the growth of

A Chicago man who is closely identified with the projected American-Chinese railway between Peking and Canton, and who has just returned from China, says the railway will certainly be built, and with American money and largely with American material. He says, further, that American citizens are bound to excel in the struggle of the nations for trade supremacy in the

A dispatch from Greensboro, N. C., says that since the election every cotton mill In the State has resumed operations, some of them on double time, and there are tween fifteen and twenty new mills the present rate of progress it many years till the principal seat of the cotton manufacturing industry will be in the South.

A rumor is current in Berlin that will intensify the ill feeling engendered by the recent killing of a civilian by an officer who imagined he had been insulted. The rumor is that the Emperor, in conversation with certain officers recently, said: "Keep to your easings while drinking and never move among civilians in a semi-tipsy condition. Avoid rows, but if you are forced to use your weapons, do it thoroughly. That sounds so much like the Emperor that many persons will believe he said it.

An exchange finds fault because there are en agriculture are the shovel used in the agriculture of chemistry in the public school must have known of the farming of the

Among the many kinds of insurance, as accident, cyclone, insurance against dishonesty, etc., it is a little surprising that no company has been formed merchants against bad debts. idely extended credit system vitably some loss by bad debts. es the loss is sufficient to wipe that would insure against such against 50 per cent, of the minimize the disasters resulting from that source and tend to equalize as well as the losses of busi-

A current item says that Gen. H. B. Carformerly of this city, and now of letter recently published ealls the fact that in an appeal to ne 6, 1862, he said: "This is a the sentiment was indorsed by of people where it has been taught for cen-

dently intends to imply that he was the the Christian religion has kept pace with said: "This Nation, under God, shall have ernment of the people, by the people, for earth." One must look further back than phrase. Daniel Webster, in a speech in government, made for the people, made by the people and answerable to the peo-of his novels say: "From the people and for the people all springs and all must ex-

ist." The idea is obvious enough, and may have been used by others. Certainly it did not originate with General Carrington Its immortality is owing to the apt phraseology and incomparable framing which Lincoln gave it, though it is not likely he ever saw it in print before he used it.

SPASMODIC ATTACKS ON SIN.

engaged in organized reform work the Journal feels impelled to express its disapproval of the slum crusade indulged in by the W. C. T. U. sisters in St. Louis last week. This organization, while holding a convention there, celebrated the occasion by invading the tough portion of the city at night and preaching and praying to the men and women found in the evil resorts which they entered unceremoniously. Every disreputable house in the worst district was visited, and the inmates exhorted to abandon their immoral courses and lead good lives. While one party of the W. C. T. U members was engaged with the fallen women another party scoured the "Tenderloin" district, Dope alley and other delectable regions where saloons abound, swooped down on these "joints" in resistless fashion and tumultuously urged the men they me to reform. It is reported that saloon keepers and depraved women wept profusely during these visitations, and it seems likely The islands of the South Pacific ocean | that they might have done so, but it is a seem to have become a news center. Be- question with observant spectators of such tween the killing and eating of white ad- episodes whether the visitors did not lose more than the sinners gained in the two nights devoted to the crusade. Such spasmodic onslaughts on sin seldom have permanent results; it is the testimony of missionaries who have labored long and faithfully among the degraded inmates of low resorts that they are emotional and excitable as a class, eagerly seeking new sensations and finding temporary entertainment in a lively religious exhortation, shed- ply can neither be modified nor repealed to ding tears readily in response, and as quickly forgetting them and their cause. A crusade of the kind described is a diverthe women who carry it on. With no intheless remains that the excitement connected with the work is one of the elements of its fascination. The W. C. T. U. has, no doubt, done much good in the way of keeping alive the sentiment in favor of teach temperance make midnight raids on all sorts of "dives" as a culmination of them, and this striving and failing constibad whisky and makes a night of it is not is discontent for which there is no remedy indulging in more of a revel so far as the effect on his nervous system is concerned, It is not reform work, it is dissipation, and the W. C. T. U. does not establish itself more firmly in public confidence by engaging in such undertakings. The women | the air. who take up their abode in the slums of great cities, and by quiet example and Chicago papers are pointing to the largely | tactful precept seek to bring their neighbors to right living, are not more earnest in welldoing than the spasmodic sisters, perhaps, but the good results are infinitely

A NEW RELIGION.

The addresses at the sessions of the congress of religions in this city the past week were generally of a character to lead an outsider to infer that the object of the congress is to create what may be called a new religion, upon the assumption that the Hebrew, the Buddhist and the Christian religions have, in some measure, failed to meet the requirements of mankind. Those who participated in the exercises claim, or at some time have claimed, to be Hebrews, Buddhists and Christians, but on this occasion each, out of regard for the others, was very careful not to allude to the beliefs which are essential features, and which have made them followers of the one or either of the three were the gainers by this extreme courtesy, they were the Hebrews, since prayer was offered to a God whom that sect might claim to I nearer its conception of a supreme being than any other. The majority of those present have at times acknowledged Christ as their leader, but on this occasion, judging from so much of the addresses as were printed in the papers, they ignored His name by silence as much as did Peter by his vehemence. The only avowed approval of Jesus Christ, by name, as a teacher, was made by a Buddhist, and this was done in manner which made it appear something of an act of courtesy to those who had so

considerately ignored that name. Liberal Christianity has done a great work in the past fifty years. It has softened the asperities of the old creeds to an extent that very few able and progressive men any longer preach them, or if they do the form is modified. The preaching in the evangeiical churches, in the cities at least, is very different from the preaching of one hundred or even fifty years ago. The creeds are very much the same, but either opinions have been modified or else it is no deemed wise to proclaim them. But the in fluence which liberal Christianity has exerted is due to the fact that those who have proclaimed it, for the most part, have insisted that their Christianity contained more of the spirit of Christ than did that of the so-called orthodox creeds. But this seems to be a new departure—a conclusion the center and inspiration of a religious this is not the case the sincere men and the past week did not make their purpos so clear that those who run may read which must be done in regard to religion, Of the three religions, the Hebrew, the Buddhist and the Christian, the latter in the civilization and the upbuilding of the race. Each contains a system of ethics and each has had men of rare power, but the Christian religion seems to have been the the world as it is to-day. The faith of the teaching of the Buddhist, lofty as it is, has

not lifted to a higher civilization the mass

all human progress nearly two thousand Christ is that of a leader and teacher to more intelligent and humane people than all other religious teachers. The clearer more intelligent the conception of character and his teachings, the higher that people in the scale of civilizationnot the few, but the masses. Christ's is the religion which presents evidence of its vital power. Has it outlived its usefulness that it should no longer be preached?

VAGUE TALK OF DISCONTENT.

In an address before the farmers' convention General Harrison said that there were wrongs to be righted, but at the same time he advised his hearers to ascertain what the particular wrong is before making an attack, lest they should waste their ammunition by firing in the air. This caution is recalled by several articles, printed since the election, in papers which did not At the risk of displeasing estimable ladies support Mr. Bryan. One of them tells its readers that the reason why certain States voted as they did is the general discontent of the people with existing conditions. Many people, this paper says, feel that they do not get what they believe belongs to them. It fails, however, to specify, and consequently its demand that something be done can be of no account.

There is discontent in some sections, beause discontent has been preached in some States for years. Then, there is a natural feeling of discontent because it is a trait of human nature to desire more than one has or can get. There will always be discontent. It is well that there shall be, because the contented are satisfied with what they have, and when such a feeling prevails to a large extent no progress can be made. In this country, where there is an open field for all, and where more people strive for eisewhere, the discontent must be much

greater because of failure. sidered with a view of applying a remedy. Doubtless there is a remedy for some If the cause of discontent is that such prices are not obtained for staple products as are desired, a remedy may be found in efforts to secure wider markets or to limit production; but the law of demand and supmake people content. If the cause of discontent is due to a belief that the same effort does not secure the same degree of benefit as it has at other times, the first thing to do is to ascertain if this belief has tention to belittle the good done by wom- any foundation in fact, which can be asceren's reform organizations, the fact never- tained by an investigation. In passing, it may be said that investigations do not, in

ordinary times, warrant such an opinion. It is too much to expect that the spirit of emperate living, but when women who So long as there are things which men do not have and desire they will strive for tute unrest and discontent. There are remedies for some evils which can be discovered in time, but not until the evil shall be fully defined. On the other hand, there because it has no basis in reason. I would, therefore, be better for those who are talking of an indefinite discontent to turn their efforts to ascertaining its causes. Otherwise they are in danger of firing in

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The proceedings of the University Exten-

sion Conference here during the past week though of general import and application served well as an introduction to the season's local work. The aims and methods of this modern educational movement were so clearly and forcibly set forth by the speakers at the various sessions that its extent and importance must have been impressed upon the attention of many who have heretofore shown but a languid interest in the undertaking. The public has been slow to comprehend that university extension is simply a carrying of the college to the people who cannot go to the college, and that by the "people" is meant, not age." but all of whatever years who desire to take advantage of university facilities and to keep pace with the intellectual development of the period. The formation within recent years of innumerable literary | the best society. This would exclude those clubs, so-called, shows the prevalence of who rent such blothing lat a rather exthe belief that education should be a continuous process through life, but that the education may be undertaken in a systematic and formal way by any who will, and that the lectures of one year are not sporadic, disconnected courses, but part of great plan, are ideas but slowly compreended. The conference, however, must have done much to make the truth plain and to increase the interest in the local programme. Indianapolis is fortunate in again securing the services of Professor Richard G. Moulton, who opens the term on Tuesday evening with the first of a course of lectures on Shakspeare's tragedies. Mr. Moulton came from England with an established reputation as a university extension ecturer, and since his connection with the Chicago University as professor of literature has become so well known in the same field of labor that he is sought for by al who arrange an extension course. He ha recently attracted attention in literary and religious circles by his literary interpretations of the Bible, which, as a student and scholar of wide learning, he is well qualified to give. But with all his learning, probably because of it, his lectures have the peculiar charm of not being pedantic, but of bringing out the beauty of masterpieces of literature in a way that gives them new value even to those who are also students. This is partly owing to his sympathetic insight which gives him enthusiasm for his subject. and partly to a remarkable gift for dramatic expression. It is said of him that he makes people think, and this is surely the most desirable acquirement a teacher of any range can have. Under his leadership the Indianapolis extension work opens most

Those who attribute to the foreign-born voter most of the ills of this country cannot, if they were for sound money, find evidence to sustain their opinion in the late election. The proportion of foreign-born to native population by the last census was, which have the largest foreign-born element gave the largest McKinley plurali-New Hampshire, where McKinley's plurality was ten times the ordinary. Re of which 19.21 per cent. was foreign-In Massachusetts, where the Mc-Kinley plurality was greater than the Bryan vote. 29.35 per cent. of the population

ring, of course, to Abraham Lincoln's Get- an inferior people in the land where Bud- eign-born are 30.77 per-cent.; in Connectitysburg speech. General Carrington evi- dhism has been preached. The spread of cut. 24.60; in New York, 26.19; in New Jersey, 22.77; in Pennsylvania, 16.08; in Illinois 22.01: in Michigan, 25.97; in Wisconsin, 30.78; Minnesota, 35.90; in Iowa, 16.95; in North Dakota, 44.58 per cent. Thus it appears that the States which gave the most emphatic McKinley pluralities contain by far the largest proportion of foreign-born population in the country. On the other hand, the States in which the American stock has been least affected by immigration. like Virginia, South Carolina, Georgla. Alabama, Arkansas and Missouri, gave the largest pluralities for Bryan. These facts afford food for reflection which may lead natives who have claimed superiority not to make such claims as loudly as they have in the past.

The Dairy and Food Commission in Michigan, which is looking after the purity of the food which the people of that State eat, has just reported that thirty-five out of fifty-nine articles tested were pure and free from adulteration. Of the other twentyfour articles some contained only the very least innutritious matter and sometimes substances injurious to health. The adulterated articles are confined to ground coffee, cream of tartar, molasses and mustard. With the exception of coffee and molasses, no other article, properly speaking, which was adulterated could be used as food, but rather in the preparation of food. The adulterants of molasses were glucose and corn syrup, which are probably harmless. This report, like others which have been made recently, would indicate that the charges of very general food adulteration are without foundation.

It has been demonstrated that Spain cannot hold Cuba, and cannot give it stable government, even if it shall be able put down the present insurrection. This being the case, the question for the United States to decide is whether it will interfere better or more desirable conditions than | to secure to the island a stable and friendly government, or leave Spain, already bankrupt, to sell the island to some European It would be well for some of these intel- power. Even if a regard for the Cubans, ligent people to set forth a few of the for their heroic struggle for independence trary and hostile to the interests of the island, did not laad this government to interfere in its behalf self-interest should suggest that we put an end to the conten-

If the Kansas Legislature should do so idiotic a thing as to make Mexican silver dollars a legal tender in that State Congress can easily nullify the act. The Constitution says that "no State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts," but it also says "Congress shall have power to regulate the value of foreign coin." If the Kansas Legislature should make Mexican silver dollars legal tender in that State, Congress could pass an act fixing their value at 50 cents, and that would settle it The Constitution of the United States is not so easy to effcumvent as some people

People who go to Italy and to southern California are people with leisure to observe natural phenomena surrounding them in those places. Hence it is that we hear so much of the blue Italian skies and of California's glorious climate. In Indiana this fail we have had weather not to be excelled by that of the Pacific coast and skies than which none can be found the wide world over bluer or more beautiful. Yet we hear little of the delightful days which have lingered with us so long and are but slowly advancing into winter. The reason is not lack of power to appreciate, but an absorption in other concerns that leaves no time for the enjoyment of autumn's charm. Even the wheelmen, in the soft Indian summer just now merged; into rain, had no thought, seemingly, but for the condition of the roads and of their tires. Doubtless the most careless among us have unconsciously felt some of the charm of an unusually beautiful season (few have profited by it to the utmost.

There is trouble in Glen Cove, Long island, because at a reception to introduce the school teachers to the public only those were invited who were known to possess the ordinary spiketail coat, usually known as the dress coat, Those in charge of the affair who turned it Into a dancing party, deny the charge, but declare that only those who were known to possess the regulation uniform of the hotel waiter were present or even invited. If the practice of Glen Cove, Long Island, should become the law of society, it would come about that any person who could purchase such a suit could consider himself a member of orbitant figure for an occasional appearance in society. Furthermore, should the Glen Cove, Long island, distinction become a precedent, the society blue-book should contain a list of the gentlemen in a community who can prove proprietorship to a spiketail coat.

Thousands of criminals have been conricted on the evidence of footprints and some by hand marks, but Pittsburg furnishes the first case of one convicted by the marks of his teeth. A house was entered in that city a few nights ago and the burglar varied his operations by taking a bite out of a piece of purphin pie, leaving it partially consumed. The police made a measurement and the piece was carefully preserved on ice while they hunted for the man who bit it. He was finally found, and on a preliminary examination his teeth were found to fit the marks in the pie so exactly that he was held for trial. Probably he would rather have been bound over to keep the piece.

The unanimity with which the Philadelphia newspapers, regardless of party, support Mr. Wanamaker's candidacy for the senatorship is truly bedutiful, Mr. Wanamaker is a good man. He is also a good advertiser.

SCIENTIFIC.

Experiments by two French chemists showed lately that the same person digested 95.8 per cent, of ordinary butter and of cocoa butter, the latter giving less disturbance in excess.

Portable electric lamps, fed by accumlaounds, are now used in the collieries at Sekul, Hungary. The lamp gives 11/2 to 2 candle power for ten hours. Experiments are being made in European

countries with alcohol for lighting purposes. The flame of alcohol is scarcely visible, but incandescent burners make it possible to get brilliant light from any source of suf-Dormann, a German experimenter, asserts that dry plates in a holder were ex-

posed to the sun without effect, while the rays of the moon during a night caused the lates to be completely blackened. These rays, unlike X rays, pass through metal, the only tested material that was opaque o them being masonry. A lion-faced boy recently exhibited

Berlin, Stephen Sedlmayer, has the face entirely covered with blonde hair, with the exception of the evelids and red portions of the lips, and the hair is very thick on his back. The boy is well developed and intelligent, speaking German and Polish. He was born in the government of Warsaw.

The useful effect obtained from the energy of fuel in different motors is thus stated by Koerting, a Hanover engineer: high authority on a later occasion, refer- turies. The masses of India have continued is foreign-born. In Rhode Island the for- Steam engines of ten. fifty and 100-horse

power, 2.2, 4.6 and 6.9 per cent., respectively; illuminating gas motors of the same capacities, 9.1, 9.9 and 10.9 per cent.; producer gas motors, 7.3, 10.2 and 12.9 per cent. Cheapness of installation and economy of space are claimed as further advantages of

the gas engine plant. High civilization does not seem to favor extreme length of life. A German statistician finds that the German empire has but 78 subjects over 100 years of age, France England 146, Ireland 578, Scotland 46, Denmark 2, Belgium 5, Sweden 10, Norway Switzerland none, Spain 410, Servia 575 Roumania 1,084, Bulgaria 3,883. named country has a centenarian for every thousand inhabitants. The oldest man in the world is believed to be Bruno Cotrim, a negro of Rio Janeiro, whose age is 150. A Moscow cabman is in his 140th year, and Servia in 1890 had three inhabitants between 135 and 140, with eighteen between 125 and

So sensitive is the human organism to conditions of heat, cold and moisture that it has been recognized as unsafe to attempt certain tasks-such as those requiring accurate mathematical calculations - when these conditions are unfavorable. The influence of atmospheric variations on the attention of school children has just been subject of investigation by Dr. M. C. Schuyten. From observations in four different schools in Belgium he finds that the attention of children varies inversely with the temperature of the air, being greater in winter than in summer; that it is greater in the higher than in the lower classes; that it is higher among girls than boys, the difference being greatest in winter, and that it decreases from the beginning to the close of each half day, being greatest in

The usual theory of photographic devel-

opment, according to a communication by

Mr. Edwin Banks to the London and Provincial Photographic Association, is that the unoxidized hydrogen of the pyrogallic acid-to cite one of the best-known developers-brings out the image by combining with the bromine displaced from the sensitive bromide of silver by the action of light. Mr. Banks finds evidence, however, that the atoms of bromine and silver are rearranged by the light without decomposition or liberation of bromine. He contends that development is due to the setting up of a weak electric current, which decomposes some of the water of the developing solution, the liberated oxygen of which combines with the hydrogen of the pyro, the liberated hydrogen of the water-not of the pyro-reducing the light-struck bromide of silver by combining with the bromine. He had developed images with plain water, the film being on a copper plate and placed in the water with a zinc plate. Just what part the ocean may play in international bimetallism cannot yet be guessed, but Professor Liversidge's estimate that the sea may contain more than 100,000,000,000 tons of gold-this calculation being based on experiments showing from one-half to one grain of gold per ton of sea water off New South Wales-will doubtless lead to numerous schemes for putting into commercial circulation a part of Neptune's reserve. An English writer suggests sea mining with an old iron ship. The vessel should be floated by two air-tight com-

partments, the hold should be cleared and asphalted, an inlet and an outlet should be provided and a twenty horse-power engine working a paddle wheel should drive through the hold from 10,000 to 100,000 tons of water every twenty-four hours. The gas from sulphur burned in a small porcelain furnace should be blown into the water as it enters the ship. Sulphurous acid reduces gold from its solutions, and in the large hold the reduced metal would have time to settle. The chief working expense would be for crude sulphur, of which the consumption need not be very large. It is proposed that such a vessel be anchored in some sheltered strait and docked once a year to recover the gold from the hold. The fruit of the service berry, the wellknown decorative shrub that retains its bright, red berries even in midwinter, was the source of a sort of scientific puzzle about half a century ago, says Cosmos. In 1852 Pelouze discovered in standing juice of ized substance having the properties of scientists desired to make some sorbose the puzzling thing happened—the product absolutely refused to appear. The mystery

ishing about the discovery, but when other has now been cleared up by M. Bertrand a Parisian chemist. Repeatedly exposing crushed service berries to the air, he tained the usual alcoholic fermentation, followed by the growth of a whitish layer on the surface of the liquid, but there was no trace of sorbose. At last a little red vinegar fly was observed to alight on the surface layer. A remarkable transformation followed, the membrane becoming thickened and filled with larvae, while an abundance of sorbose soon appeared in the liquid below. The work was that of microbes less than one forty-thousandths of an inch in length. These microbes had been brought by the little red fly, had made the membrane thick and heavy by their rapidly-increasing numbers and by their oxidizing influence had transformed the berry juice

into the new kind of glucose BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Revised Edition. Truth crushed to earth will rise again, When comes the proper juncture, While error, wounded, writhes in pain, And can't repair her puncture.

A Life of Reverses. verses," said the kind lady. "Yes'm," answered Dismal Dawson "'Bout every place I turn up I git turned

Suggestive. "You say you didn't like the burlesque?" "No. There were too many suggestive

"They suggested living skeletons, X-ray pictures and all that sort of thing."

Making Him Explain. "What do you mean by saying that her dress looked so 'essentially feminine?' " asked the wife of the man who is fond of

al." he answered, in some irritation. LITERARY NOTES.

"I guess I meant they were not 'ration-

Mr. Howells's new novel, "The Ragged Lady," is to appear in Harper's Bazar, and his novelette, "A Pair of Patient Lovers," in Harper's Magazine. Mr. S. L. Ollif, manager of the Phoenix Publishing Company, London, is to bring out "The Woman's Bible" in England. The second part of the book is in preparation.

"Rodney Stone" is the title of Conan Doyle's new novel, to be put out by the Appletons. George Prince of Wales and Beau Brummel are characters in the book. The Tatler is authority for the statement that Miss Jeannette Gilder editor of the Critic, is about to establish monthly magazine similar to the Critic in character. The latter paper will not be

Mr. James Bryce's "Impressions of South Africa" will soon be published by the Century Company. Readers who have supposed that this work would contain only the papers already published in the magazine will be glad to know that eight new chapters have been added.

The latest sensation in the literary world is the appearance of a dally paper, The Tatler, devoted to chronicling gossip about books and authors, notices and criticisms of books, and certain original essays. The making and publishing of this little paper, which is typographically admirable, show much ingenuity and energy. What promises to be one of the most in-

teresting books of the present publishing season in London is Field Marshal Lord Roberts's reminiscences of forty-one years of military life in India, from "Subaltern to Commander-in-chief." The work, which has been for many months in preparation, will be published during the next few The library of the late William Morris

will be sold by his executors. Though not

large, it is very valuable, abounding in illuminated manuscripts, mediaeval missais and psalters and the earliest printed woodcut books. Morris bought books for their teauty as well as their rarity. The collection really belongs in the British Museum, but it is not likely that it will be saved from the public auction room. Nora Hopper is an Irish woman of some

at first her portion. Her themes are drawn from the folk lore and fairy lore of her native land, and whether sne puts them into verse, as in her latest volume, called "Under Quicken Boughs," or elaborates them in such tales as appeared in

"Ballads in Prose" about two years ago she keeps their eerie tone true to the wild

beauty of Irish dreams and legend. The Messrs. Scribner announce two volumes of poetry, one by the late H. C. Bunner, which will contain "Airs from Arcady," "Rowen" and the poems printed since the publication of those books; the other a new volume by Miss Edith Thomas, called "A Winter Swallow." The poem that gives the book its name is a long one, telling in dramatic form the story of Clembrotus and Chelonis.

Cosmographers will be interested in an article which appears in the November Angelus Magazine, the Catholic midmonthly, on "The Second Borgian Map," through the center of which Pope Alexander VI drew his arbitrator's line in the sixteenth century, thus dividing the world into halves. A plate of the map appears as an insert, the half-tone engraving being over twelve inches long. Before the time of Louis XIII, none of the Popes would permit this famous chart of the world to be copied. It was executed on a bull's hid at Seville in 1592, by Diego Ribero, who served with a son of Columbus, on the commission appointed at that time to straighten out the confusion in the world's geography. The original is in the Propaganda Museum at Rome, where it was deposited by CharlesV, of Spain

Hamerton's fragment of autobiography, with a memoir filling out the record of his life, has been published by the Roberts Brothers. It is a portly octavo of nearly six hundred pages. The New York Tribune says: "A biography of Hamerton has been needed. Nevertheless, the mountain of this kind of literature which is produced every season is getting to be more and more appalling. There are new novels by the thousand, there are new histories, new all sorts of books. But the new 'recollections,' either the man himself, or his relatives, or his friends, or those who 'knew him' outnumber all the rest. Some of the books are worth while. The number of those that are impertinent, superfluous, worthless, a dozen other obnoxious things, it would be painful to state. To name them would be even more painful. For so often they are in celebration of the most estimable people estimable-and dull to the point of stupefaction. When will discretion take hold of the memorist?"

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Professor Koch, who is on his way to Cape Town, intends to study not only the rinderpest, but also the different local forms of leprosy, in which he has been tak-

ng great interest for some years. A writer in the Windsor Magazine says that "even Mr. Gladstone, that greatest of all sticklers for official reticence, held that a Cabinet minister might impart secrets to his wife and his private secretary."

who has been totally blind for thirty-six years, last week recovered her sight. Her, family believes that this was a divine dispensation granted to them in response to constant prayers.

Much amusement has been occasioned in Scotland by the refusal of Cluny Macphersen to appear in kilts at the gathering of his clan in Glasgow. The excuse of the degenerate descendant of hardy Scots was that he "was afraid of catching cold." An English writer says that "Mr. Cham-

berlain holds fast to the soothing belief that when a man has walked upstairs to bed he has made as much demand physical energies as is good for h that exercise was invented by the in order to bring grist to their mill. Probably the highest priced stock in the world is that of the London Water Com-

pany-the New River Company-one share

of which was recently sold at auction for

625,000. At this price it yields a revenue

of 21-6 per cent. Shares in the company

were once to be purchased at less than \$1, Now they are usually disposed of in twentieths or even hundredths. It pays to go near the north pole. Apart from what the Chronicle paid him, Nansen received \$50,000 from the London publisher. Constable, for his forthcoming book; from Brockhaus, of Leipsic, he receives \$25,000 for the German rights, and from a Christiana publisher the same sum for Scandinavia. The book will have about 250 illus-

for its translation into a dozen languages. The Austrian Archduke John, who be came a sea captain, adopting the name of John Orth, and is supposed to have been lost at sea several years ago, left 1,000,000 francs on deposit in a bank in Freiburg and another million in St. Gall, Switzerland. The relatives of his wife, who dis appeared at the same time, have now put in a claim for the money. Frau Orth was a Viennese woman named Stubel

Major Edward Schofield, the Governorelect of Wisconsin, is the son of a Pennsylvania farmer. At the age of fourteen he became a printer's "devil" in a country newspaper office, later becoming a type-setter. He served through the war with great gallantry, coming out as a major. At the close of the war he went into the lumber business, and is now one of the most successful lumbermen in northern Wiscon-

A benefactor who insists that his name shall not be revealed has offered to build and equip for the Elliot Hospital, at Manchester, N. H., an operating building of the most approved sort. The money required has been placed in bank, subject to the order of Dr. George D. Towne, and the only condition made by the donor is that all details of construction and equipment shall be controlled by Dr. Towne. trustees of the hospital have accepted the generous gift, and work on the new structure will begin at once.

It is said that while Lord Burton was recently traveling in Scotland a fellow-passenger engaged him in conversation on the of brewing. Finding him well served: "Look here, my friend, you seem about brewing. I an a brewer down Brighton way. I want an active and promising man to act as manager under me and to push the business. have no family, and if he does well there is a partnership ahead in the future. Now, is that a good offer?" "An excellent one," replied Lord Burton, "and I am only sorry that I cannot avail myself of it. The fact is that my name is Bass. I have a little brewery of my own down Burton way which demands all my attention.

'Tis not the man whose feet are large Who makes the swiftest sprinter: 'Tis not the girl with temper hot Who best endures the winter. 'Tis not the hen that cackles loud Which makes the steadiest layer; 'Tis not the biggest head of hair That makes the football player.

-Washington Star.

SHREDS AND PATCHES

Variety is the spice of life, but it isn't much good in a poker hand,-Puck. Before Jesus told any man to love his neighbor as himself he showed him how. -Ram's Horn.

If you can make another man believe that you know more than he does you are a genius.-Puck. A mother wouldn't steal her own child but we often see her kid napping.-Phila

delphia Record. Everyone complains of the badness his memory, but nobody of his judgment, —La Rochefoucauld. That Christmas is approaching with hasty

foot is seen already in the stocking of the stores.-Philadelphia Times. A woman will walk by a dead dog in the street with tears in her eyes and three stuffed wrens on her hat.-New York Press.

"There's one great drawback to a flat." 'What's that?" "You have no attic to put things you don't want in."-Chicago Record. Just because you see a man doing something foolish now you can't be sure that he is paying an election bet .- Boston Globe. An exchange announces on the death of a lady that "she lived fifty years with her husband, and died in confident hope of a better life."-Texas Sifter.

Somehow we never feel that we would like to pursue an acquaintance with the girl after we have heard her use the word erstwhile."-Atchison Globe, There is a great joke on an Atchison

preacher. His wife put a counterfeit quarter in the collection basket yesterday without knowing it .- Atchison Globe. "I may not be very wealthy, but I can afford my own carriage and pair."

the fond father, as he wheeled his twins along the sidewalk .- Yale Record. It is said by astronomers that the inhabitants of Mars are very much like our own folks. This accounts for the beautiful red with which somebody has painted the planet.-Boston Transcript.

Nice Island.

Washington Post. "The island of Jamaica is one of the most fertile spots on the globe." said Rev. Wil-

liam Simms, an English minister, who has resided at Kingston for the past twenty years. "It has a pleasant and salubrious climate, and the weather doesn't get so intolerably hot as it does in the summer season in the United States. The bulk of the population is of the negro race, and negroes perform nearly all of the manual labor of the island. Nearly all of them

own their own homes. "All tropical fruits are raised in abundance, and the revenue from their export is considerable. The 'Blue Mountain' coffee of Jamaica is said to be the finest in the world, and commands a fancy price in Europe. After the disaster to the orange crop in Florida two winters ago a good many people who were among the sufferers there came to Jamaica to engage in growing that fruit, and all of them have fine prospects of repairing their former losses. The greatest improvement of recent times in Jamaica is the building of a line of railway to the coast by an American company, which will give the planters easy transit for their products. Kingston, which has a population of about 50,000, has one of the finest harbors in the world."

HOW OLD IS NIAGARA? This Is a Question Asked by Scientific

Men-The Estimates. Knowledge.

The Niagara river, which had first been a strait joining Lake Erie to the Ontarian gulf, gradually became a wide, shallow, rapid stream, and then, as the waters of the lower lakes subsided, its bed narrower and its fall increased to 420 feet. But the river was soon greatly enlarged. The land was rising to the north of Ontario as well, and ultimately the outlet from Lake Huron to the Ottawa valley was blocked, and the surplus waters of the three greatest lakes flowed by their present course to Lake Eric. and thence to the Niagara river. With the continued rise of the land, especially toward the east of Ontario, the water level rose until it attained its present elevation, and the fall of the river between the two lakes was reduced to the present 360 feet. Can dates be assigned to these events? first estimate of the age of Niagara river was given by Ellicott over a century ago at 55,400 years; Bakewell, in 1830, gave 12,000; Lyell's estimate of 35,000 was accepted for many years after 1841, but recent writers, using the mean rates of recession during forty-eight years as determined by surveys make the value 9,000 years. Dr. Spencer has made a new and careful computation of the age of Niagara river and falls. He shows that the recent estimates have not taken into account the various changes that have occurred in the fall and volume of the river. His calculations result in a value

nearly that of Lyell's. Dr. Spencer believes the Niagara river was formed 32,000 years ago, and that a housand years later the falls were in existence. For 17,200 years their height was about two hundred feet; thereafter the water fell 420 feet. Seven thousand eight hundred years ago the drainage of Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron first flowed hrough the Niagara gorge, and three thou sand years ago the waters rose in Lake Ontaria until the level reached that of today. The falls, then, are 31,000 years old erosion, is confirmed by another made from the terrestrial movements. Two deductions may be given-one as to the past, the other oncerning the future. The lakes came into existence after the glacial epoch, and Niagara after the lakes, and calculations based on the mean rate of rise of the beaches in the earlier period of the lakes' history show that the close of the ice age may safely be placed at fifty thousand years ago. As to the future: With the present rate of calculated terrestrial uplift in the Niagara district, and the rate of recession of the falls continued, or even doubled, before the cataract shall have reached the Devonian escarpment at Buffalo, that limestone barrier shall have been raised so high as to turn the waters of the upper lakes into the Mississippl drainage by way of Chicago. An elevation of sixty feet at the outlet of Lake Erie would bring the rocky floor of the channel as high as the Chicago divide, and an elevation of seventy feet yould completely divert the drainage. This would require five to six thousand years at the estimated rate of terrestrial elevation.

FIRST USE OF GUNPOWDER.

Instrument of War Long Before History Begins.

People outside of military life who have no connection with the making of gunpowder know it only as a coarse, black owder like sand, which will flash off with loud report if shut up in a case of any mixture, made up of three simple and

trations, and preparations are under way kind and set on fire. It is a very queer known substances, no one of which explode, although two will burn. No one knows when or how it was discovered, for as far back to the dark ages as records or traditions will carry us we find that gunpowder, though not used for guns, was It was, no doubt, looked with awe and fear by the ancients on account of its flame, its noise and its rendng force, but their limited mechanical skill could suggest very little use for it. Possibly it was used in warfare long before the beginning of history, but the man in historical times to form an dea of the terrible destruction which bursting, fiery substance awful, produce was an English monl Roger Bacon. Monks in his day were the chemists, scholars and writers o the world, and this Roger Bacon traveled and studied much and made continual experiments in his laboratory to prove for nimself and to develop what he learned from others. He probably saw gunpowde among the Moors in Spain and tried for nimself its explosive effect. The he wrote of its composition in the year 1267, and in his writing suggested that it lestruction to armies of men.

used in engines of war to deal death and Soon after Roger Bacon's time his suggestions were taken up and guns were constructed, first by binding fron bars together with hoops to form a tube, then by easting a tube out of brass with one end closed. Stones of suitable size were seected as shot, and the powder had to be carried around in chests or barrels and shoveled into the muzzles of the guns. In spite of these drawbacks, very large guns were built, for there was one used by Mohammed II against the Greeks at the siege of Constantinople in 1453, which threw posted on the subject, the stranger ob- stone weighing 600 pounds a distance of one

> Tributes to Women. (Selected by "Ben-Ardys.") Where women are, the better things are mplied if not spoken .- A. Bronson Alcott. There is no jewel in the world so valuable

> as a chaste and virtuous woman .- Cer-

Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy-the salt of his life. A woman has this quality in common with the angels—that those who suffer belong to her.-Balzac.

Women are the books, the arts, the academies that show, contain, and nourish all the world.—Shakspeare. Next to God, we are indebted to womer

first for life itself, and then for making it worth living .- Bovee. God has placed the genius of women in their hearts, because the works of this gen-

lus are always works of love.-Lamartine. There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and ges in the dark hours of adversity.-W. A good and true woman is said to recem-

ble a Cremona fiddle-age but increases its worth and sweetens its tone .- O. W. Holmes. Woman was taken out of man; not out of his head to top him, nor out of his feet to be trampled underfoot; but out of his side

to be equal to him, under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be loved. The buckling on of the knight's armor by his lady's hand was not a mere caprice of romantic fashion. It is the type of an eternal truth that the soul's armor is never well set to the heart unless a woman's

hand has braced it, and it is only when she

braces it loosely that the honor of man-

hood fails .- John Ruskin. The Shakspearean Affectation.

Boston Transcript. "All this hue and cry of people who pretend to 'delight in the divine bard' above all else on earth is all nonsense." Thomas W. Keene. "Nine persons out of ten don't know what they are talking about when they rave over the 'divine bard.' Let me illustrate this: I once encountered on a train an old gentleman who was an enthusiast on the subject of Shakspeare. He had just had a glorious week with John McCullough in town; been to six night and two matinee performances. He had fairly reveled in the 'divine bard,' in fact. I too occasion to ask him what McCuliough had been playing. I was told the repertory had consisted of 'The Lady of Lyons.' 'Damon and Pythias, 'Ingomar,' 'Richelieu' and Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin. Truly, a fine feast from the 'divine bard.' And yet the old fellow was very much in earnest and was well read, besides. At

least, he thought he was."

Since the Election.

There is a wonderful scarcity of Bryan Democrats in the departments. It is only equaled by the men who used to be Democrats, but who have now come to the conclusion that McKinley's election is the very best thing that could have happened to